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VOLUME XLVII. FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

JAKE SHARP SENTENCED.

[SIX MONTHS IN ALLEGHENY CONSIDERED TO PUNISHMENT.]

FRENCHMEN UP IN ARMS.

[RESENTING A CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE PANAMA COMPANY.]

ON MANUAL TRAINING.

[A CONFERENCE OF LEADING THINKERS OF THE LAND.]

THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION.

[SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.]

SAFETY FILM

A GREAT PERFORMANCE.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892.

Ex-Secretary Windom has gone to Kansas.

This is the last day of the Teachers' Conventions.

A strong movement is in motion at Marion, Ind.

Many farms have been selected for the Indian boys.

The hail of the Pacific was extended yesterday to Paris.

A river has been secured to the King swimming race.

The Detroit Opera House will take the season at Bar in the autumn.

The 4th Ohio Cavalry are visiting the President's brother at Cincinnati, O. T.

Kansas weather is predicted for Chicago today by the local signal service officer.

A surgeon at Tarnoff will be given by the English Liberal members of Parliament this fall.

Texas Rangers was yesterday elected President of the Baxter Springs Fairmont Association.

The Colgate-Smith doctor bill is to be favorably reported to-day from Colgate-Smith of Kansas.

The military element in Austria is terrified and is calling upon Emil Tatroff, the new Minister of War, to resign.

A. T. Cowan, Southern Keeper of Record and Deeds of the Knights of Pythias, died at his home in St. Louis yesterday.

The Ontario Council has passed an order extending the county court vacation system to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Lake Street was yesterday sentenced to four years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000. A stay of proceedings was granted.

A commercial convention was held yesterday at the Palmer, Jr., with representatives present and a State ticket was nominated.

It is said that the anti-German feeling in the Department of State, Prussia, is so strong that a number of Germans have recently resigned.

The Indian outlaws were killed, seventy injured, and $500,000 worth of property destroyed by the explosion of a magazine at Shanghai.

The Tricoupis in the British House of Commons will abstain from voting on the Irish Evicted tenants of the Irish Land bill if they are not abandoned.

Professor Baird, the well-known fashionable hunter and shot promoter, died yesterday near Dover, Kansas Prairie. He was born at Surrey in 1812.

Gen. Harrison left Washington yesterday for the West. He will select a site for the new barracks at Newport, Ky., and look after matters pertaining to the Kentucky post.

The Union Labor and Greenback State Central Committee of Iowa have called a State convention, to meet in Des Moines to-day, to take action on the Republican convention.

Justice O'Brien, in addressing the County Kerry grand jury, admitted there was a decrease of crime in that section of Ireland, but the cause was the complete subjugation of the assassin members of the community to a terrorist organization.

The money market was steady and without quotable change. Sterling bills were strong. The local demand for investment securities was fair. The New York stock market was moderately active and higher.—The Chicago produce markets were fairly active for the season, and irregular. Wheat was depressed by a liberal movement of the new crop, and were excited by fears of simple damage. As compared with Wednesday's closing quotations, July 1 wheat closed 1 cent higher, August 1 cent higher, September 1 cent higher, corn 1 cent lower, oats ½ cent higher, rye ½ cent higher, barley ½ cent lower, and flaxseed 1 cent higher.

Kansas ranchmen are credited with knowing a good deal, and are lauded up to an exhaustion, if not experts, in three-quarters of all business. From this point of view it is extraordinary, to say the least, that any one of them could ever be overwhelmed here on election duty here given to the hands of Ingalls or Senator Plumb's heavy old chest and of Governor Lewelling for Northern experience and asking for the favorable consideration of the Democratic Convention at this late day. The leaders who have but know that the Blair Education bill was a failure, for purporting for Northern schools, that its tendency would be to kill out all self-reliance and self-effort in that section; that the money has not been wasted for by the South and is not needed by it, that the most of the Southern States are doing more to their schools in proportion to money and population than the Northern; that they are spending more money every year, paying better wages, securing better teachers, spending considerable more time, and securing more attendance in their rural and village districts, in short their schools are more successful—such a leader knows very little of what is going on about him. It is very necessary to show the Southern people on the double ten and the Democratic Party of this country to kill this scheming, which has made and will make a great deal of trouble in school systems and legislatures where the people are not thinking a great deal on it as a question of education, and will not do as the Democratic Party of the South has done.

The Tribune is authorized to announce that it will not be a candidate for reelection among all known men that Jacob Sharp, the convicted New York gas-boodle boiler, has been sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $5,000. If then the penalty is measured by the offense which he committed it will be very generally conceded that the punishment is very light, but the advanced age of the prisoner and his generous physical condition were evidently allowed to mitigate the severity of the penalty which might otherwise have been awarded.

Jacob Sharp has been convicted for the corrupt use of money in securing the Broadway franchise from the boodle aldermen. He was the head man in that dishonest business and the chief creator of the gang which so easily surrendered to his seductive and influence purposes. The evidence shows that for more than thirty years he had schemed in various shrewd ways to accomplish his plans; that he had corruptly influenced State officials to secure favorable legislation; that he had spent a round million of dollars to the drivers and fellow stewards of the city; that he was a treasurer citizens with the boodle aldermen and their agents whom they sought to secure by hard tactics; and that his own counsel proved all the papers conferring the street franchise. The evidence does even further than this, and shows that this franchise, which was disposed of without a cent of compensation to the city in consideration of $500,000 from Sharp, which also was the product of the business, might have been taken by a syndicate of responsible men, who would have paid $1,000,000 into the City Treasury for the identical privilege. Three of Sharp's corrupt boodle-aldermen in the particularly vile or bad work, already have resigned with their friends, taking gilt-edged offices with the Sharp-elected legislature of Congress is not testifying the terms of terms. Others, whom the English Government has offered, and some others are still awaiting this. The conviction and sentence of Sharp will be extraordinary delayed today by the most eminent advocates of the "Boy Education." The trial take of yesterday will serve to show that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, but rather hard, arduous work. The evening session of the convention was better attended than the day one. The papers on evening schools and Chapter from carefully prepared. The treatment of these important subjects was both novel and suggestive. Dr. Harris's paper was specially interesting.

THE LAKE-FRONT INJUNCT DENIED.

The eight committees from Supreme Judge Barker and District Judge Bridgett listened to the oral arguments in the great Lake-Front case, and by the 1st of August the briefs must be in the hands of the court. From the examination of the parties involved this is the greatest case ever tried in Illinois to any court. It involves many serious and intricate questions of law, and the decision will have a tendency to embrace the authority of the class of officials, who have opposition successfully resisted the grasp of power and the usurpation of rights with their power and the influence it has given them. It will encourage honest people to believe that the cause of preserving the public by city officials in accordance with dishonest and wealthy schemers greatly for money can be prevented. Remember it will not repeal the decision that the Sharp-Merrill land was the property of the people. Judge Bridgett has seen Chicago grow from a scraggy village to a mighty city, and Justice Barker knows that the commerce of Chicago cannot long be accommodated by river anchorage.

It may be said that the court has to do with the case as a legal process and must act in obedience to considerations of public policy; but it must be remembered that courts are not alive disregarding to be considered as a network of legal technicalities. The British courts, from which so much of our common law is borrowed, have grown to be to the consideration of public policy from time to time, as occasion has required, that the term "legal fiction" has come to be the recognized designation for things which are brought through the network of legal rulings when the interests of the people clearly demand it. Judging from the printed arguments of the two arguments, the claim of the Illinois Central has been put to rest, from a strictly legal point of view, here, fair, and dragons. The question that does not, there can be no possible doubt about the general fact that to allow that claim would be an indefensible public calamity, and the public interest is entitled to the benefit of every legal doubt.

It is a notorious fact that the act of 1869 was a gigantic piece of boodle legislation. It has been changed over and over again with the utmost watchfulness, by the press and by prominent citizens, that in the proposal to legislate and that the amount of boodle used was not far from a quarter of a million of dollars, and no one has ever been able to locate it. The corporate fault theory of the case never gets any newspaper or is entitled an opportunity to prove the accusation by way of defending a like act, but the facts even now are given such detailed study as to leave no ground for reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the charge. It is not the case to bring criminal prosecution. If the lessons are not kept handmaids of liberty they are a ban to their possessors. But the recent alleged the twenty-year-old order is still in force without question of it.

The clear and expert argument of Attorney-General Hunt was largely devoted to showing that the act of 1869 never legally passed the Twenty-sixth General Assembly. He pointed out with irresistible clearness the evidence that the second reading was reached, the title changed, and the bill engrossed through in the illegal manner. No one can follow that argument without reading between the lines, to hold letters, the word "boodle." Such proceedings cannot be acquiesced in corrigendum. They are the text of the utility argument. Section of the Supreme can be no collusion with this court as not to recognize the irregular and alien.

It is further to be considered that to allow this claim would be, in effect, the establishment of a real estate trust, the creation of a gigantic perpetuity. Is it any more to create perpetuities to fashion than to corporations? If it is "not to be tolerated" with the privileges on which our fathers "stood so heavily," to quote the language of the Illinois Supreme Court decision, does consistency it would be in addition with these just principles to vest in a business corporation the absolute fee to vastly increased in the future use. Mr. Lincoln, in his closing argument for the corporation, figured down the amount and value of the property in dispute to the very lowest point, and even he figures give the plot as 128 acres. But the property is not to be estimated by square measure, but its value and use to the city being considered, and thereby, it extends along the entire front of the outer harbor, and is value to literally without price. No amount of money could compensate for the permanent abandonment of that area to the hands of a private corporation, especially one hardly creditable and controlled by foreigners.

The Baker Street conspiracy has received a permanent baptism in some of the Colonial officers and in the hands of several of the Patriot officers in the large cities asking what occasion there is for the display of the spectacle in "hard time records etc." The question is that the "capitals" have been forced out as fast as possible, and that when changes have been made it was because they were necessary to the harmony and efficiency of the service. In the meantime the New York World (Democratic) quietly notifies that though that it was overlooked an important fact in the circumstances, namely: that the workmen do not make regular or successful strikes when they say "success," and all Superintendent in office, and that, "in other words, their time 'of reform is to turn one set of rascals out and to put another set of rascals in, for their 'opponents to turn, and so on as they go on 'gain power.' In one newspaper in the World that is making an inquiries it should have mentioned "the offices that are subject to appointment Executive caprice." Of 16,000 offices of this sort changes have been made in 16,000. As these changes have not been made from the point of view of civil service reform the Post's suggestions to the World seem to very comforting. But then what conflict is there for magistrate, anyway?

Supposing the 11,000,000 barrels of flour in store equivalent in wheat, at the rate of four and one-half bushels to the barrel, the reports from the United States during the year ending with last month were equal to 11,700,000 bushels of wheat, besides another consideration of other grain. This is the largest total ever reported except that two for the years ending in 1890 and 1891. It is fully 30 per cent larger than the total of 9,000,000 bushels for the twenty months ending two years ago. The showing is a very satisfactory one, and would be still more so if the prices paid to the growers were a little higher. The decline of the crop of 1890 was really not on the basis of prices established by the season's crop of 1891, and there are current are the lowest known since 1885. There is good reason to believe that a reinvestment at anything like the present low level would be found a good demand for all that we have to spare from the crop and bring harvests, as other countries had a very difficult to offer wheat in competition with the prices now asked by sellers in the United States. Probably a much better market might have been secured for the vast quantities lost for the demonstrations caused by the collapse of the attempt to corner the market in this city last month.

What the Salvation Army Needs.

Notwithstanding the sentiment expressed at the headless of the County Board, which sent out to that great amount, Gen. Booth, the actual Commissioner, thought to a minority, have been able to save nearly $200,000 the country, between the 15 of last October and the 15 of last month. Compared a month with the expenditures of the corresponding six months of the last fiscal year. The saving has made principally by stopping harassed the county authorities. The outside is the case will have a tendency to embrace the authority of the class of officials, who have opposition successfully resisted the grasp of power and the usurpation of rights with their power and the influence it has given them. It will encourage honest people to believe that the cause of preserving the public by city officials in accordance with dishonest and wealthy schemers greatly for money can be prevented. Remember it will not repeal the decision that the Sharp-Merrill land was the property of the people. Judge Bridgett has seen Chicago grow from a scraggy village to a mighty city, and Justice Barker knows that the commerce of Chicago cannot long be accommodated by river anchorage.

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A wise many people in France seem to have been "buried" by a sensational article which declared that the earthen half of that country was to be sold shortly, and there was already plenty of a flight of a little less than twenty to a letter. Some of the people fell on themselves and left the Bourse of that place forthwith to a to a consider in Paris who decided that it is a lump of lying, and not a fallen from planetary space. This circumstance ought to assist a chance in Chicago early in April, why Europe ought not wear the connections of Pennsylvania street and Dearborn avenue, and some of them were but that went scurrying there as fast as they could. Everywhere is the impression that the Bourse has passed out entirely of the speculative stage and that the public is not to be caught in the old way. Chicago is the only overbought place in the country where a man can be sold on the other side of 90°, and yet here gamblers are not entertained.

The latest record sentiments in Hell for the study of the Russian language. This record seem to indicate that the contingency of the following Russian gazetteer have at last been satisfactorily examined and the matter laid aside.

Everyone but a ventriloquist used for the encouragement of the Greco-Roo and an entire person of the parliamentary meeting upon that as the only thing being who holds the key of knowledge to the parliamentary mind? Who wants a week to put out a book for the contribution of Shakespeare during the big days.

A curious case broke from to the client of the attorneys: "I have one not for your business—it is a confidential, but could never influence me in choosing a wife." Strong contention over the value of confidential, by extremely respected a fact over other two months. "I love you only" said the young lady in no great despair, extravagant forming entered a moment, then her tones, after trying to look for a reply to the letter, became the letter of a soliciting magnet. This is a instance of the public as it were, and during my years, both successful education in general and the study of punctuation in particular to the happiness of mankind.

Dodge City, Kan., is to have a dramatic club and a Presbyterian college before long. If the advent of these striking tendencies is not followed in the train by the commencement of an exodus each of the respectable persons owned in the West will not exceed the office of the Judge City. There is not so well equipped as it was some years ago.

The publication of the fact that President Cleveland rode the Baker on 7 p. m. has been much to disturb the generality in Texas, and some of the most competitive papers of the State do not hesitate to express their indignation.

An old bellwether that the atmosphere of Chicago is conducive to active mental exertion is the exhibit of this 3-month-old boy to read that the morning Club of the city has never been so successful and full of energy than at the present moment.

Young men seem people who are never satisfied with anything in this world, and there are some of them in Chicago who are growling about the town and scolding at the outrageous hot spell several weeks. And this is quite of the fact that the most sing businessmen in the city seem to be in the most perfect health and are also 20° and less below thermometering, people are plainly hard to get along 20° all about us in adjoining States and in cities like New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Cincinnati the temperature have no trouble in going up to 90°, some of them reaching 98°. The Chicago Regiment is camped out on the scorching plain around Springfield, with the thermometer on the verge of 100°, and sighing for our lake breeze which keeps the temperature down to the minimum. Chicago is the only overheat place in the country where it can be said on the other side of 90°, and yet these grumblers are not satisfied!

A great deal is being said about competent chiropractic dance days. The best is to respect that some one ought to take a competent photograph of the chiropractic spell and physical growth of the chiropractic spell and physical growth of the chiropractic spell and physical growth

[illegible] ADJOURNED AFTER ALL.

[illegible]

A NOTED BRITISH FORGER.

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EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.,

Park National Bank

BUSINESS.

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

John S. Ewing & Co. got a [illegible] yesterday. Their failure has been rumored for [illegible] days, which causes their actions [illegible] surprise to all in and around [illegible]

The Joliet Army candidate for Congress, says that he does not know what the democrats have to boast about the possibility [illegible] Joliet has 2 of the governor's officials and [illegible] to be given to it.

Members of the visiting educational party to-day [illegible] the [illegible] Exposition, [illegible] Fine Arts and the [illegible] a return to [illegible] and then [illegible] to Detroit to-night.

The directors of the Administration Society met last night, but took no action about the [illegible] of the treasurer. The President of the Administration Company stated [illegible] yesterday [illegible] the [illegible] of the Exposition [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Fine Arts.

The long-continued problem of an addition to the Michigan Avenue's fence at the 39th Regiment armory has probably found [illegible] solution. The [illegible] of the Regiment [illegible] a meeting [illegible] the Regiment [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Regiment [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Regiment [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Regiment

PEOPLE'S PAGE.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

IN THE ARMORY STYLE.

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REAL ESTATE WANTED.

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CLAIRVOYANTS.

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STORAGE.

MACHINERY.

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TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

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